

TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA, MAY 1, 1882.

This is from the Daily
of Tombstone, April 27.

GOVERNOR TRIBLE—No. 1.

That the readers of the EPITAPH may become more thoroughly acquainted with Judge Purdy's style of journalism and, to show them what a deep thought far off concern he has for a long time taken in the welfare of this community, we reproduce another one of his vigorous and able leaders, which appeared in the Yuma Free Press April 6th, headed "Cochise County." We would call attention to the fact that a few errors crept into this eulogistic article of Governor Trible, but then our people are generous, and we know they will excuse Mr. Purdy on that score. He says:

Governor Trible visited Tombstone recently and spent some days in that city investigating the facts going to make up the past and existing lawlessness in Cochise county. He has come to the conclusion that law and order must prevail at any cost, and is taking sensible and energetic steps in the direction of such a consummation. The new governor of Arizona is evidently a man of determination and, although a republican, is conservative in the fact that he is acting in the interests of the people at large, without any subservience to the party lash. Under his advice and direction a military company is being raised in Tombstone under the immediate command of Deputy United States Marshal J. H. Jackson, of that city, but subject only to the call of the sheriff of the county when needed by him in the service of legal process. In this arrangement Governor Trible has shown most excellent judgment in recognizing the officers of the law, irrespective of what their politics may be, and his action in the premises is in pleasant contrast to the bigoted persecution that has characterized the past course of the republican journal of Tombstone in its treatment of Ben, the sheriff. The authority and discretion of the latter is sustained by the governor in placing the military at his disposal. The thought of an appropriation by Congress to sustain the military, instead of making arbitrary authority to make and unmake county officers also sustained by the governor, is with regard to the latter, the citizen finds fault with the governor for not sustaining this authority, for it places that power in a partisan light not creditable in view of the non-political interests involved. It is characteristic, however, of the administration of Governor Trible. Although the Federal government is an advocate of the principles held by the democratic party, nevertheless it is not bigoted enough to be blind to the merits of an officer appointed by a republican administration. If that official shows a disposition to do his duty by the people, therefore we heartily commend the recent action of Governor Trible in regard to affairs in Cochise county, and trust that all good citizens will aid and support his efforts. Further, we cannot but express our belief that the present sheriff of this county has one and will do his duty as well as any man could be expected to under the same circumstances. He has been shamefully persecuted in the past where he should have been aided and sustained, and we hope some of his adversaries, who have turned assassin nor lost their life.

The result is what might have been anticipated by such a condition of affairs as was said to exist among these intractable savages. The harvest, although but just begun, is so far a bloody one. It is believed that at least one hundred peace-loving settlers have paid the penalty with their lives of the damnable imbecility of the conduct of Indian affairs, and when and where it will stop God alone knows, and he won't tell. The people of Tucson, deeply feeling the disgrace of this state of affairs, in mass meeting assembled, adopted and sent the following dispatch to the president, which it is to be hoped will awaken him to a realizing sense of the present condition of Indian matters in our midst:

"During the rejoicings incident to the grand military display to take place at Fort Monroe, we beg to offer you, as a skeleton to sit at your banquet, the fact that nearly one hundred of our pioneers have within a few days been wantonly murdered in cold blood by the devilish Apaches, whom a cruel and mistaken policy permits to survive their crimes. If some small portion of the expenditure incurred in your grand display could be devoted to such measures as would preclude the probability of an increase in the list of our murdered dead, we could send you a greeting of gratitude and cheer in place of this message of our sorrow, our helplessness and our desolation."

The people of Arizona and Sonora will be obliged to take this Indian question into their own hands, as the "army" has proven a disgraceful failure.

THE feud in Shakespeare who sent broadcast over the world the lie that Galeyville had been destroyed and thirty-five men killed should be declared an outlaw.

THE talk is now among those in the ring of putting up straw men to run for the principal county offices next fall—the least objectionable members, as it were. It won't work.

Now that the Apaches are all well provided with needle guns and ammunition, would it not be well for the government to furnish the rattlesnakes with an extra bottle of poison? We suggest this on behalf of the humanitarian societies.

THE Kingdom of Cochise has not proven that grand success which the fathers of the bill creating the county had hoped. The plan for the disposal of the spoils was well concocted, but there has been a hitch in the "divvy" which is calculated to make the silent partners wish they had taken their pay in advance.

County Finance.

The Board of Supervisors completed the quarterly settlement yesterday with the county treasurer, which showed the following condition of affairs:

Amount of cash on hand at date of last settlement, February 6, 1882 \$44,500 25
RECEIPTS SINCE LAST SETTLEMENT
From poll tax \$7231, less 4 per cent. \$1,092 76
Licenses, \$2500, less 4 per cent. 2,100 00
Fines county school, \$1500, less 5 per cent. 1,425 00
County fund, 2500 00
Territorial school, \$375, less 5 per cent. 356 25
Fines, \$1125, less 4 per cent. 1,068 75
Total cash \$50,700 82
PAID OUT
Building fund, \$243 50
School fund, 3,361 16
Contingent fund, 2,500 00
General fund, 9,906 49—\$13,051 15
Balance cash on hand and in funds \$37,649 67

Proceedings of Board of Supervisors.
TOMBSTONE, April 26, 1882.

The Board of Supervisors met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Chairman Joyce and Supervisor Tasker.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The final settlement with the county treasurer for the quarter ending April 1st, was concluded.

Upon motion the board adjourned until 7 p. m. Friday, May 1, 1882.

RICHARD RILEY, Clerk of Board.

Decorations Day.

The department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic has issued orders in relation to the appropriate celebration of Decoration day (May 30th). He says:

While these memorial exercises are under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic, it is no less the duty of all to unite with the G. A. R. in the observance of the day, and all organized bodies, military and civil, are invited to join with the G. A. R. in making the observance universal.

As the years roll by our labors on this day become increased, and our roll of honor shows added names on each anniversary of this day of grateful offerings, and as our numbers become less, let our devotion to the memories of the past grow stronger, and our loyalty to our dead never grow cold.

Clergymen in the different localities are respectfully requested to conduct appropriate memorial services in their respective churches on Sabbath preceding 30th of May, and the press are requested to give the day and its duties notice in their columns.

A PRELIMINARY meeting, tending towards the organization of a base-ball association in Tombstone, was held last evening. Much interest was manifested and another meeting called for next Monday night at 7:30 o'clock, at Mr. Rice's rooms, opposite the Vixen office. All desiring to join are requested to attend. A game is to be played at the Boston mill, Saturday afternoon, by a picked nine from here and the Boston Mill club.

BIDDLE-WILCOX.

A Spicy Chapter from the History of the Late Indian Campaign.

Biddle Strikes Hard and Wilcox Weakens—Colonel Kautz Puts in His Own Military Matters at Camp Thomas.

Correspondence of the Citizen.

GRANITE COUNTY, April 20.—Another Indian outbreak is upon us with all its horrors, and some of our best ranchmen and their families are slaughtered. On receipt of the news from San Carlos, Colonel Schofield, the commanding officer at Camp Thomas, took the field with his cavalry and pursued the Indians to Ash creek, making a march of forty miles, and then went into camp hungry, and for lack of ration was compelled to return to Fort Thomas and then make a new beginning. But what is the use of his handful of men attempting to check those bloodthirsty scoundrels, who have at least 150 warriors? No support whatever has been given us from below. Thomas has just been depleted by one cavalry company and Camp Apache by two. These, it is said, are sent down to the border to make a new push for the benefit of the ring. The commander of the troops in the field seems to be permanently located at Wilcox. None of the great commanders ever get past that delightful city. Wonder if the great(?) name it bears attracts them? Why, in the name of God, cannot the government send us a man of brains, capability or honesty of purpose to command this department?

The enclosed paper has been circulating around here for some weeks, and as it is a public document and not having yet seen it in print, I procure a copy and send it to you. It shows up military matters in Arizona somewhat.

CITIZEN.

FORT GRANT, A. T., April 6, 1882.

To the General of the Army, Washington, D. C. (Through Headquarters Department and Military Division of the Pacific).

GENERAL: In the Army and Navy Journal of March 11, 1882, appeared an extract from the report of Brevet Major General O. B. Wilcox, commanding the Department of Arizona, and my commanding officer. The article was headed "General Wilcox and General Carr," and it reflects great discredit upon me, and, in fact, to all intents and purposes, false, in this, that I took nineteen squaws from the Coyotera and Chiricahua camps, or that the Indians broke out on account of "Major Biddle's manner of proceeding." "Then the unfortunate proceeding of Major Biddle which resulted in stampeding the Indian camps," all of which are false, and I can find no evidence in the researches I have made for the department commander to base such a reflection upon, and if he has no other information than I know of, and I have made every effort to get it, as the enclosed papers will show, he made it knowingly and with forethought. In speaking of Major Sanford, the report reads:

"AND TOOK 47 PRISONERS, ALL MALE WARRIORS."

The word "took" as used, is a "rotty put," but it is an artifice to cast a mirror over the report that would mislead the untrained reader. Its animus is apparent, I think, and intended to banter my character as a soldier, and yet is a fact. Major Sanford "took" the prisoners.

FROM THE GUARD AT SAN CARLOS. They had been "captured" and turned over, and even some of them had escaped while under guard (See Col. Tiffany's report marked No. 6), but nothing had been said of the escape. It was evident there was no one to be reflected upon but me. Why assimilate a dissimilarity and couple Major Sanford's and my name as they are in the report? To me there is a seeming vindictiveness and animosity that I cannot account for. There is not the slightest charge in the department commander's report of disobedience by me, and I am assured now that if there had been the slightest grounds it would have been seized on too readily, and made the basis of charges, but there is evidently an extreme effort to

LASSO A SCAPEGOAT, that he may be paraded before the public in the journals of the country.

I will now give a brief history of the whole matter:

I was ordered to go to the sub-agency on Sept. 30th, 1881, where I would find four companies of cavalry and one company of Indian scouts, to arrest George and Bonita and their bands. Upon arriving at the sub-agency I saw it was a shanty, which I did not know before. The Indians were mingling to the number of about one thousand. I saw the difficulty under which I would have to operate. I felt I would have to be more than cautious owing to the feeling that generally existed of a want of confidence. Enclosed (No. 1) is my personal report to the department commander, dated October 1st, 1881. He called upon me for it. The latter part of that report, to "shoulder myself" does not appear like his report which has been published. My report shows there were no squaws of the Coyotera or Chiricahua band taken by me, and it shows my reasons for taking the ones I did, and if he, the department commander, believed me to be a truthful officer, he should have accepted my statement in good faith. If he did not, then was the time to reflect on me when the report went in. But he did not, or not officially, which latter is the only way a true and honest soldier can reflect on another.

My report shows that I was in telegraphic communication with him most of the time; that he knew of my acts, and that he had the slightest

desire to disapprove of them, he was but a few yards from the telegraph office, and could easily have done so; but the only thing I received from him was about these words: "Bring along the sick scout also when you come."

The sworn statement of John Mylett, private, Troop A, 6th Cavalry, (marked 2), on duty as my clerk at the time, who sat by me at the wire, and remained there after I had gone, shows that I reported the facts fully, and awaited an answer. Was there a design in not answering, to see what might turn up, and then shout "HEADS I WIN, TAILS YOU LOSE?" in either case? Letters marked No. 3 is the opinion of all the officers but two, and one of those is inclosed in letter marked No. 4. Doctor Byrne never saw the endorsements of the other officers.

Could an officer be more sustained and well spoken of as one who had used great and good judgment and most likely had averted a great calamity, than I am in their opinions and views?

Lieut. Baily, who commanded the company of scouts is absent from the department on leave, or I would have his opinion also.

Letter marked No. 5, contains the statements of the escort that accompanied me to the sub-agency on the day in question (Sept. 30), which confirms all the others in regard to my actions at the sub-agency.

Letter marked No. 6, comes from Tiffany, agent at San Carlos. His letter shows how Major Sanford "captured" and "took" the bucks spoken of in General Wilcox's report, while he places the blame for the outbreak on General Wilcox's action, and shows that he had protested against its taking place on issue day. He never once, but considers my action of the best while here and so does his sub-agent, Mr. Hoag, with whom I acted in union at the suggestion of Lieut. H. L. HASKELL, A. D. C.

on General Wilcox's staff. This was the person that I referred to in enclosure No. 1, as follows: "I was also advised by a person conversant with Mr. Hoag and Indian affairs, to converse with Mr. Hoag."

While at the agency, and every thing was going on apparently right, Capt. H. C. Egbert, 12th Infantry, who was acting on General Wilcox's staff as judge-advocate of the department, arrived. He was en route from San Carlos agency to Camp Thomas. He stopped and asked me how things were getting along. I told him all right. He said, "these troops ought not to have been sent here to-day; I protested and telegraphed General Wilcox from the agency to-day to try and prevent their being sent." But he got no satisfaction, so he informed me.

Letter marked No. 7, is Captain Chaffee's statement. A man of the coolest and most discretionary judgment, his views and opinions are evident that it was through no action of mine that the outbreak of the Chiricahua took place. The Captain was acting Indian agent for a long time at the San Carlos agency and knows the tribe well.

WILCOX RESPONSIBLE.

I will here state that the great mistake that was made by the department commander, Gen. Wilcox, was in having brought the band of Chiricahua under Juh out of Mexico. They came or were brought out almost as conquerors, not as captives, and the most serious and diplomatically worded letter I ever saw was from the Mexican authorities to the department commander, Gen. Wilcox, for giving these red handed murderers an asylum in the United States.

Now comes the letters marked Nos. 8, 9 and 10. The man (name not given) spoken of as one of the chief advisers of General Wilcox. He was called upon for information at most all times, to the exclusion of some of his officers. His reputation was well known. He was despised by most of the officers, and General MacKenzie, on coming into the department, ignored him.

Last is letter marked No. 11. This letter has in reality no bearing on one sense on this case, but as I charge that General Wilcox's report is not correct, and think knowingly so, and as I knew of the facts stated in Col. Kautz's letter, I got it to show that it is not the first time General Wilcox has not been accurate in his reports, and this is why I was more than careful in carrying out all orders received from him; and to that care and fear is due the vast amount of evidence that I bring to bear to clear myself from the charge. I now seek to vindicate myself. I seek this mode of redress, and

APPEAL TO THE GENERAL OF THE ARMY.

as my name has been heralded forth to the wide world as either a fool or a daller with my duties. I am to all intents and purposes charged as being of the above stamp of man—with the murder of inoffensive citizens. I knew that such a charge had been indirectly made against me to Col. Kelton, A. A. G. Div. of the Pacific, by General Wilcox, and he, Col. Kelton, had reported me as responsible for the Chiricahua outbreak to General McDowell. On Col. Kelton's coming to Camp Thomas I spoke to him about the matter, and said I would refer some of the officers that were with me to him. He saw them, and I believe changed his views entirely, and so stated. It will be seen by the date of my letter to the officers (and No. 1) that I was preparing for just such an attack as General Wilcox has made on me—the dates of the replies being a long time apart—but I gave it up and let it rest, as he came to my house freely as my guest; also, as he was "My dear Col. Biddle," I am a plain soldier and cannot see a man to his face and stab him in the heart behind his back, so I thought the matter was dropped; and I know

ing all the facts that I here present, and feeling to myself that he, General Wilcox, was responsible for the outbreak of the Chiricahua, I let the matter drop, and thought he could not be willing to associate in friendship as he has with one he now indirectly charges with murder.

I respectfully ask that I be either tried by a court-martial or have a court of inquiry on the subject, or that the general of the army give his opinion whether, from the facts, I am an honorable man and worthy soldier, and have done my duty in this affair, or in his opinion erred in any way.

I send this report and appeal to you, as it is evident that General Wilcox's report must have been received at your office. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed,) JAMES BIDDLE,
Major Sixth Cavalry.

WILCOX WEAKENS.
HEAD QRS. DEPT. OF ARIZONA, IN THE FIELD.

FORT GRANT, A. T., April 5, 1882.

To the Asst. Adjutant General, MIL. DIV. of the Pacific San Francisco, Cal.

SIR: In my report of December 12th, 1881, giving military operations in the department of Arizona during September and October last, the following occurs:

(See Army and Navy Journal of March 11th, 1882, in reference to Major Biddle.)

In the light of additional evidence which has come to my notice I am satisfied that in the paragraph of my report above quoted, I have done Maj. Biddle injustice. I now believe that he acted with discretion and for the best interests of the service and I wish to withdraw and cancel that portion of my report which reflects upon him. I ask that the same publicity be given to this that has been given to the original.

(Signed) O. B. WILCOX,
B. M. G. Comd'g.

COL. KAUTZ'S OPINION.

ANGEL ISLAND, Cal., March 28, 1882.

COLONEL: In reply to yours of the 23d inst., asking my opinion of a quoted extract from General Wilcox' annual report of the department of Arizona for 1878, I have to state that the facts do not justify the statements contained in the extracts referred to. When I first became cognizant of the misstatements therein, on the receipt of a copy of Gen. Wilcox' report, I wrote a letter dated December 24th, 1878, taking exception to the paragraphs quoted specially, as also to the tenor of the report on some other points, which I sent to the war department through the division headquarters. The tenor of my letter was so clearly contradictory, that I have been surprised that one or the other of us has not been arraigned for making a false report.

Very respectfully your obedt servt,
AUGUST V. KAUTZ,
Col. Eighth Infantry.

Odd Fellows' Hall.

The sixty-third anniversary of founding the order of Odd Fellowship was celebrated last evening by an invitation ball, given by Cochise Lodge No. 3, at Schiefelbusch Hall. The hall was attended by the best society in Tombstone, and was, in all respects, quite as grand an affair as any that have preceded it. The hall was beautifully draped, and adorned by several artistic paintings emblematic of the principles of the order. Ladies and gentlemen appeared at their best, in the latest and most fashionable styles of dress, and the floor was a giddy maze as the troops of gay revellers went tripping to the time of sweet music through the intricate quadrille or circling waltz or schottische. This event will be long remembered by members of the lodge and participants in the social event.

Epitaph Primer.

"Oh, papa, what is that?"
"That, my son, is an army officer."
"What does he do?"
"He plays cards and drinks whisky, and tries to get promoted."
"But who pays for his good clothes and his board and lodging?"
"We do, the tax-payers, under the belief that he will give us protection against the savage Indians."
"Doesn't he do that?"
"No, my son; when there is a vacancy in the rank above him, he stirs up the Indians, forcing them to leave the reservation, and then with much show he marches after them, generally forgetting to take any nations with him."
"Doesn't he fight the Indians?"
"No, my boy, when he comes within sight of them he camps, and awaits advances from Washington."
"Why do the people keep them, then?"
"That is a mystery, my boy."

The Meeting in Heaven.

From Various Lyrics in Partnership.

Here lies a man whose crown was won by blowing an empty gun.
No sooner in the gun he blew Than up the golden stairs he flew,
And met the girl on Heaven's green,
Who in the fire with keosene.
He also saw a striding stool,
The man who tampered with a mole.
He also saw "twas mighty sore—
The man who whistled "Rhodes,"
And further on the minor cove
Who thaved his powder in the stove.

Indians in the Chiricahua.

Mr. F. A. Curtis and Mr. Alexander returned from Galeyville last evening, coming in by way of San Simon station, where they took the cars and came to Contention and thence by stage, arriving about nine o'clock. They report no truth in the dispatches in relation to the Indians taking the town, and do not believe the report in relation to Ayer's camp being surrounded, as the hostiles were making for the Guadalupe mountains when last seen. Mr. Curtis was with a party of ten men who went out to reconnoitre, and from a ridge between Turkey creek and Hoo's canyon, a few miles from Galeyville, they saw a large party of the renegades, the lowest estimate of their number being 120, and the highest, 200 warriors; the women, children, stock and other impediments of the outfit being seen at a distance of three or four miles away, with whom it could not be told whether there were any bucks or not. When coming from Galeyville to

San Simon they were followed by a party of ten Indians for some distance, but when they got near enough to see six men heavily armed the chivalrous red men turned and fled. Major Tupper and Col. MacKenzie, with their commands, are in that vicinity and will, no doubt, be able to make a sufficient demonstration in the rear of the hostiles to accelerate their flight into Sonora or Chihuahua. When this is done, our glorious country(?) can felicitate itself on the exploits of its standing army in hustling from our midst, and that without loss to the enemy, a very undesirable element.

LOCAL SPLINTERS.

WARMER.

ONLY two days more.

A lost watch is advertised in the City Items.

Know of any one who has any burros, blankets, etc., for sale?

THERE are two turns left in the case! Make your bets, gentlemen!

A base ball club has organized, and will play a match game Saturday.

Is the police court to-day Mrs. McKenna was fined \$25 for keeping a disorderly house.

CACTI are now coming into bloom and ornish rare and beautiful specimens of Flora's offerings.

THERE were in all twenty-four arrivals by the coach today. This quite sets off the eighteen who departed.

It is reported that a shooting occurred on the line of railroad near Sonora, a day or two since, in which one man was killed.

THE nuisance at the rear of the EPITAPH office, complained of in yesterday's issue, has been promptly abated by the health officer.

THE Pinafore troupe will not meet to-night, but to-morrow evening at Schiefelbusch Hall, at 8 o'clock. All members will make it a point to be present.

THE echottilla, a curious, prickly-bean-pole sort of a shrub, begins to put forth its pink spike of flowers upon the top of every pole. It is unique among southern flora.

CEREUS GIGANTEUS, the true cactus so common on the desert plains surrounding Tucson, does not flourish in this high altitude, for all of which the people are truly thankful.

THE auction sale of 1000 shares of Ingersoll stock and 50 shares of Girard by Bagg & Co. has been postponed until Saturday, at 11 o'clock, a. m., at which time it will be sold without reserve.

On Saturday, April 29, at 11 o'clock, Mr. Frank Wallace will dispose of his household furniture at auction at his residence, 713 Fremont street. Parties in need of bedroom, parlor or kitchen furniture, should not fail to attend. S. C. Bagg & Co. are the auctioneers.

SHOULD bicycling become as popular in Tombstone as it is in London, what a sight would that be, my countrymen! The government statistics of that city reports 67,000 bicycles in use. One thousand and these are supplied by the government to park police and postmen.

ANOTHER rehearsal was held in the hall by the "Floral Exhibition" company this afternoon. This promises to be a truly entertaining concert, and the public should not hesitate to purchase tickets. One dollar is only the entrance fee in this city, and the play will be worth the money. Then, too, the object is a highly commendable one. Read the programme again.

THE Yuma Free Press died on the half-shell yesterday. Mr. Purdy taking leave of journalism at Yuma by the issuance of a half-sheet, three days ahead of time, in order to be at his post on the EPITAPH next Monday. Mr. Purdy says: "In saying farewell to the people of Yuma county, I do so with feelings of regretful and sorrowful emotion. During a residence of eight years I have found but little to complain of and that little is buried under a multitude of favors. A few of my personal enemies I shall neither forget nor forgive, but all my friends shall be carried in my heart while I live."

EIGHTEEN passengers went out on the west-bound coach this morning. It is quite amusing to witness the departure of the stage. As the coach draws up to receive the baggage and the last few passengers a crowd gathers, part to bid some friend the last good by; some out of curiosity, but more to make fun with departing comrades. A good many laughable jokes are passed until the word is given that all are ready, when the driver cracks his long whip, the six fine horses start into a run and the great overloaded stage darts out of the crowd and down the street, and in less than three minutes is out of sight.

LOCAL PERSONALS.

W. E. Dove, U. S. A., of Huachuca, is at the Grand.

Mr. Springer, of Springer & Hackes, from Charleston, arrived in town this morning, and is now at the Grand hotel.

Messrs. Lyman Ferre and party, of Bloomington, Ill., gentlemen interested largely in certain mines here, have returned from their trip in the northern part of the territory.

L. Lacher is at the Cosmopolitan.

James Roach, Esq., of Harshaw, is booked at the Cosmopolitan.

Mr. John Goldworthy, of Benson, is registered at the Cosmopolitan.

B. Block, Esq., and family are in town. James Readmont is at Brown's.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

BROWN'S.

CRAS. BROWN, Proprietor.

Edward H. Horton, San Francisco; James Molvay, Manitoba; James Readmont, Prescott; N. Vincent, Virginia City.

GRAND.

AND. McBRIDE, Proprietor.

G. S. Lander, city; Geo. W. McLane and wife, W. E. Dove, Huachuca; Harry Russ, El Paso; A. Springer, Charleston; L. Ferre, George McIntosh, J. S. Roush, Bloomington.

COSMOPOLITAN.

C. BLICKER, Proprietor.

A. B. Foster, Boston; Paul Nemes, Herman Greenwood, San Francisco; L. Lacher, Tucson; Henry O'Tool, Jas. Roach, Harshaw; John Goldworthy, B. Block and family, Benson.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Mexicans Killing Our Indians.

EL PASO, April 27.—General Faero, the Mexican commander in chief across the river, telegraphs General McKenzie, at Santa Fe, "I am just informed by General Reyes that near the dividing line and near the frontier, a battle took place on the 19th with a number of Indians from Arizona; many Indians were killed and a number of stolen horses recovered. Eight sections of his command are in pursuit of the Indians. I communicate this to you as they may cross over to New Mexico."

Jay Gould and family left Laredo for Lampasas, Mexico, to-day.

A bridge was burned yesterday on the Texas Mexican railroad between Laredo and Corpus Christi. A relief train was sent from Laredo to the wreck. The engineer and fireman were killed and several others were seriously injured.

Order of Business.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The republican caucus committee appointed to lay out a programme in relation to order of business have decided that the tariff commission bill, which will be again taken up as soon as the election case of Lynch vs. Chalmers is disposed of, shall be pressed for final action. The three remaining election cases to follow, and after them the appropriation bills. An effort will be made to pass the bill for distribution of the Geneva award, and the Bowman bill, or a substitute to relieve congress from consideration of private bills.

Trichinina in Kansas.

ATCHISON, Kan., April 27.—A case of trichinosis is reported from Clyde. On the 23d instant Adam Bollinger killed a hog, of which the entire family ate, and during the night all were seized with vomiting and all symptoms of trichinina followed. A son aged 12 died during the night, and the rest of the family are in a dying condition except Mrs. Bollinger, who may recover. Movements of trichinina, in the raw pork, may be observed with the naked eye.

Refugee Jews.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The president, in an interview with Belford, of Colorado, said that everything proper would be done by the government on behalf of the Jews of Russia. Mr. Spear, commissioner for the Jewish refugees, has been examining the Yellowstone country, and finds that the bottoms between Miles City and Glendive will be a proper location for a colony of about 5,000.

Felix's Incredibly Language Telling.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—A Martinez dispatch says a mob attacked a Chinese house this evening, throwing the inmates from the second-story windows. Three Chinese were badly hurt, two of whom will probably die. Several others are severely injured. The mob are unidentified at the present time. Citizens denounce the attack as a shameful outrage.

Crop Reports.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The Times this morning devotes over three columns to telegraphic correspondence concerning the condition of the crops. These dispatches cover every state and territory in the Union, except Nevada. It is shown that, with but few exceptions, bountiful harvests are assured in all sections, and that the damage by flood and frost is much less than at first supposed.

Will Pixley Lead Them?

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The anti-Chinese convention last night adopted resolutions and addresses pledging the members not to employ Chinese nor to have any dealings with those who employ them; also, to hold themselves in readiness when called upon to join in a demonstration to prevent any more Chinese from landing here.

Both Died Game.

LAKE CITY, Col., April 27.—This morning at one o'clock 100 masked men overpowered the guard and took from the jail George Betts and Jim Browning, who shot and killed Sheriff Campbell yesterday morning while attempting to arrest them. The men were taken to a bridge in the lower part of the town and hung. Both died game.

Lamson to Hang.

LONDON, April 27.—Further respite for Dr. Lamson has been refused by the home secretary, who has decided that no further grounds exist justifying a delay in the execution of the sentence. Lamson will accordingly be hanged Friday morning. The home office has notified all interested in this effect.